

**PAC98 Telephone Follow-Up to Intercept Survey Instrument (Long Form): Justification**

The justification for each Question in the survey is provided below. For each Question the subset of respondents that will be asked the given question is indicated in the following manner. Questions asked of all respondents are denoted with the abbreviation AR. Questions asked of boat owners are designated with BO. Other abbreviations are as follows:

VERSIONS Ia OF QUESTIONS 1-3 DEAL WITH THOSE ANGLERS THAT INDICATED THEY WERE ON AN OVERNIGHT TRIP WHEN INTERCEPTED IN THE FIELD. VERSION Ib OF QUESTION 1-3 DEAL WITH ANGLERS THAT INDICATED THEY WERE ON A DAY TRIP WHEN INTERCEPTED IN THE FIELD.

VERSIONS IIa-IIe OF Q4-Q9 PERTAIN TO RESPONDENTS WHOSE INTERCEPTED TRIP OCCURRED IN U.S. WATERS, WHILE VERSIONS IIf-IIg PERTAIN TO RESPONDENTS WHOSE INTERCEPTED TRIP INVOLVED FISHING IN MEXICAN WATERS. EACH RESPONDENT IS ASKED ONLY ONE VERSION OF Q4-Q9. THE VERSION ASKED OF EACH RESPONDENT WILL DEPEND NOT ONLY ON THE AREA FISHED (U.S. VS MEXICO) BUT ALSO ON THE TARGET SPECIES FOR THE INTERCEPTED TRIP. THE FOLLOWING TABLE DESCRIBES WHICH PROPORTION OF THE SAMPLE ASSOCIATED WITH EACH TARGET SPECIES WILL BE ASSIGNED TO EACH VERSION OF Q4-Q9. "OTHER" IS DEFINED TO INCLUDE ALL INTERCEPTED TRIPS OTHER THAN THOSE TARGETED AT ANYTHING/SALMON/CHINOOK/COHO/ROCKFISH/OREGON BLACK ROCKFISH/CALIFORNIA BOCACCIO/HALIBUT/LINGCOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THE TABLE, NOTE THAT SOME VERSION IIc RESPONDENTS ARE ASKED Q6-Q7, WHILE OTHERS ARE ASKED Q8-Q9.

**TRIPS IN U.S. WATERS:**

VERSION	ANY THING	SALMON	CHINOOK	COHO	ROCKFISH	BLACK ROCK	CA BOCACCIO	HALIBUT	LING COD	OTHER
IIA	300									
IIB										300
IIC		300								
Q6-Q7			300	300						
Q8-Q9				300						
IID	300		300	300	300			300	300	300
IIE			300	300	900	ALL	ALL	300	300	
TRIPS TO MEXICAN WATERS										
VERSION	YELLOWTAIL	NON-YELLOWTAIL								
IIF	300									
IIG		300								

Question 1      Ia – Information obtained from Question 3 will be used to estimate the propensity of overnight trips and to characterize overnight trip patterns.

Question 1a     Ia – The number of days spent fishing while on an overnight stay will be used to calculate the portion of total lodging costs that may be allocated to fishing. Even though fishing may be the primary purpose for making a trip, only those expenses directly related to fishing may be appropriately attributable to fishing. Thus, if an individual fishes on 2 days of a 5 day trip only those expenses associated with the two days spent fishing may be allocated to fishing.

Question 1b	Ia – An estimate of lodging costs for the trip is required to provide a basis for allocating trip expense to fishing. Total lodging costs will be divided by the total trip length (from Item 2) to obtain average nightly lodging costs for the trip. Average nightly lodging costs will then be multiplied by the number of days upon which a fishing trip was taken to compute an estimate of total lodging costs attributable to fishing.
Question 1c	Ia – Number covered by lodging expenses allows the calculation of individual lodging costs.
Question 1d	Ia - Foregone income is an important component of the opportunity cost of the angler's time, and the angler was asked whether or not time off from work without pay was taken for this trip.
Question 1e	Ia - Foregone income is an important component of the opportunity cost of the angler's time, and the angler was asked the exact amount of income foregone.
Question 2	Ia – Number of overnight trips in the last two months will be used to develop angler profiles.
Question 3	Ia – Number of one day fishing trips is also asked to determine if overnight anglers are also taking day trips.
Question 1	Ib - Foregone income is an important component of the opportunity cost of the angler's time, and the angler was asked whether or not time off from work without pay was taken for this trip.
Question 1a	Ib - Foregone income is an important component of the opportunity cost of the angler's time, and the angler was asked the exact amount of income foregone.
Question 2	Ib – Number of one day fishing trips in the last 2 months is used to develop angler avidity.
Question 3	Ib – Day trip anglers are asked if they are also taking overnight trips.
Question 3a	Ib - Number of overnight fishing trips is also asked to determine the frequency of overnight trips.
Question 4-9	IIA – This series of questions explores behavioral responses to the closure of a season associated with a preferred target species for anglers that typically do not target any specific fish species. The series elicits whether the date, location, or target species would change given the closure. \
Questions 4-9	IIB - This series of questions explores behavioral responses to the closure of a season associated with the primary target species, identified in the intercept interview. This particular series was asked of 50% of "other" species trips and 33% of Oregon rockfish, rockfish, California bocaccio, halibut, and lingcod trips. The series elicits whether the date, location, or target species would change given the closure on any of the above species.
Question 4-9	IIC - This series of questions explores behavioral responses to the opening of a hatchery only coho season associated with the primary target species, identified in the intercept interview. This particular series was asked of 100% of any salmon, 50% of chinook salmon trips, and 66% of coho salmon trips. The series elicits whether the date, location, or target species would change given the opening of a hatchery only coho season.

- Question 4-9 IID - This series of questions explores behavioral responses to a change in the bag or size limit associated with the primary target species, identified in the intercept interview. This particular series was asked of 50% of “other” species trips, 50% of chinook trips, 34% of coho trips, and 33% of Oregon rockfish, rockfish, California bocaccio, halibut, and lingcod trips. The series elicits whether the date, location, or target species would change given the a bag limit or a size limit on any of the above species.
- Question 4-9 IIE - This series of questions explores behavioral responses to changes in the bag or size limit associated with the primary target species, identified in the intercept interview. This particular series was asked of 34% of Oregon rockfish, rockfish, California bocaccio, halibut, and lingcod trips. The series elicits whether the date, location, or target species would change given a bag limit or a size limit on any of the above species.
- Question 4-9 IIF - This series of questions explores behavioral responses to a change in bag or size limits associated with the primary target species, identified in the intercept interview. This particular series was asked of 50% of yellowtail trips and 100% of non yellowtail trips taken in Mexican waters. The series elicits whether the date, location, or target species would change given a bag limit or a size limit on any of the above species.
- Question 4-9 IIG - This series of questions explores behavioral responses to an increase in Mexican license costs. This particular series was asked of 50% of yellowtail trips taken in Mexican waters. The series elicits whether the date, location, or target species would change given a change in license costs.
- Question 10 AR - Boat ownership may influence attitudes toward fishing and may affect the type of trip, species targeting behavior, and fishing site selection. Boat ownership will be incorporated into the economic valuation model.  
**SKIP JUSTIFICATION:** If respondent does not own a boat, additional boat information is unnecessary. In this case, skip to Q11.
- Question 10a BO – Percentage of time boat is used for saltwater angling allows the boat to be apportioned to other activities. This allows more accurate calculations of expenditures on boat expenses that are used strictly for saltwater angling.
- Question 10b BO - The length of the boat used for fishing will be used to provide descriptive information about the regional recreational fishing fleets. Additionally, boat characteristics such as length may influence species targeting behavior and site selection.
- Question 10c BO - The amount of monetary costs associated with boat related fees, such as boat launching fees, boat equipment purchases, boat maintenance and repair, storage and slip fees, license fees, insurance and taxes are elicited for use in the development of behavioral models to estimate saltwater recreation values. Included as a component of travel cost.
- Question 11 AR - The amount associated with other equipment expenditures, such as license fees, fishing gear, and non-boat equipment are elicited for use in the development of behavioral models to estimate saltwater recreation values. Included as a component of travel cost.
- Question 11a AR – The number of individuals covered by the above expenditures helps to develop individual expenditure amounts.
- Question 12 AR – The number of years a respondent has been saltwater recreational fishing will be used to characterize anglers. Years of experience may be treated as a measure of avidity and used in modeling the economic value of saltwater recreational fishing. Years of

fishing experience may also be correlated with attitudes toward fishing and a variety of other characteristics such as boat ownership and investment in fishing equipment.

- Question 13      AR - Fishing ability also describes skill and can be used in economic models and to develop angler profiles.
- Question 14      AR - Age of the respondent will be used to develop a profile of participation behavior in the Regions.
- Question 14a      AR - This Question allows us to age respondents that did not answer Question 20 - See Question 20.
- Question 15      AR - Number in household under 16 is used for demographic profiling.
- Question 16      AR - Race will be used to develop angler profiles for the Regions. Social and demographic factors may also be used in developing the behavioral model to estimate saltwater recreational fishing values.
- Question 17      AR - Educational attainment of the respondent will be used to develop a profile of participation behavior in the Regions.
- Question 18      AR - Employment status will be used to develop angler profiles. Past research using the travel cost method and its variants have stressed the importance of assigning a value to the individual's opportunity cost of time. The opportunity cost of time may be thought of as being affected by whether the individual is employed, the nature of the employment, whether any income was actually foregone in order to take the trip, and the value of the foregone income. All of these factors will be evaluated and used in the economic valuation model to compute an appropriate value of time.
- Question 19      AR - Weekly hours worked is a component of opportunity cost of time.
- Question 20      AR – This question is used to determine hourly wage, an important component of the opportunity cost of time.  
**SKIP JUSTIFICATION:** If respondents are salaried they answer Q20a and skip Q20b. If respondents are hourly, Q20a is skipped and Q20b is answered.
- Question 20a      AR – Personal income.
- Question 20b      AR – Hourly wage.
- Question 21      AR – Total annual household income will be used to develop angler profiles for the Regions. Also, income is an explanatory variable used in the estimation of economic valuation models. Thus, income will be used in estimation of saltwater recreational fishing values in each Region.
- Question 21a      AR - Number of individuals contributing to the household income pool can be used to describe angler profiles and increase the accuracy of opportunity cost of time estimates used in travel cost models.